

Most Permissive Boolean Networks in practice

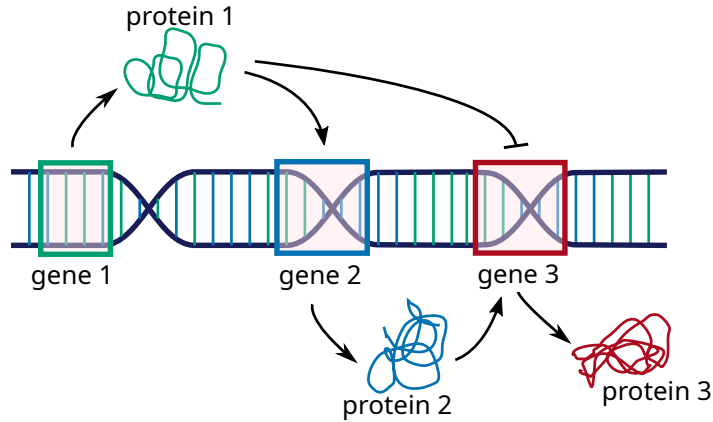
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CNRS/LaBRI, Bordeaux, France

<https://loicpauleve.name>

Joint work with S. Haar, T. Chatain, J. Kolčák (Inria Saclay/LSV)

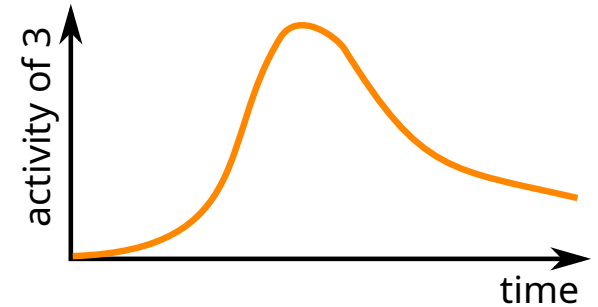
Boolean networks and systems biology



$$f_1(\mathbf{x}) = 1$$

$$f_2(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}_1$$

$$f_3(\mathbf{x}) = \text{not } \mathbf{x}_1 \text{ and } \mathbf{x}_2$$



- BNs widely used as "**mechanistic**" models of biological processes (cellular differentiation, tumorigenesis, cycles, ...)
- **Validation** of BN models: reproduce observed behaviors
- Reachability ~ observed change of state of components
- Attractors ~ stable behaviors (possibly sustained oscillations)

Boolean Network (BN) $f : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$

$$f\left(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \square & \blacksquare & \square & \square & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \hline\end{array}\right) = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \square & \blacksquare & \square & \blacksquare \\ \hline\end{array}$$

f_1 f_n

Discrete dynamical system
with semantics specifying
how a configuration of the
network evolves in time

Boolean Network (BN)

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f_1 f_n

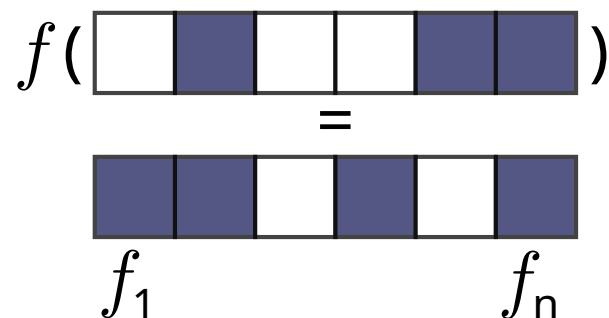
Configuration: $x \in \mathbb{B}^n$



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Boolean Network (BN)

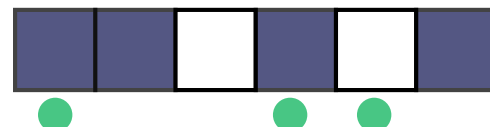
$$f : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$$



Configuration: $x \in \mathbb{B}^n$

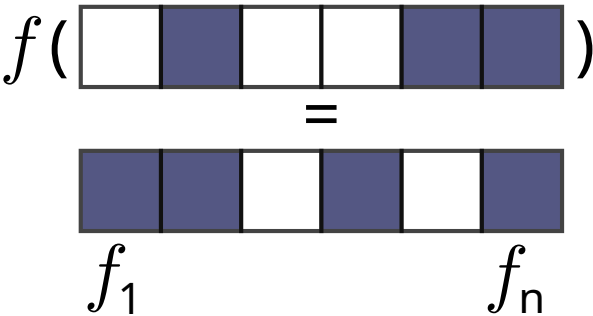


synchronous update



Discrete dynamical system
with semantics specifying
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Boolean Network (BN) $f : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$



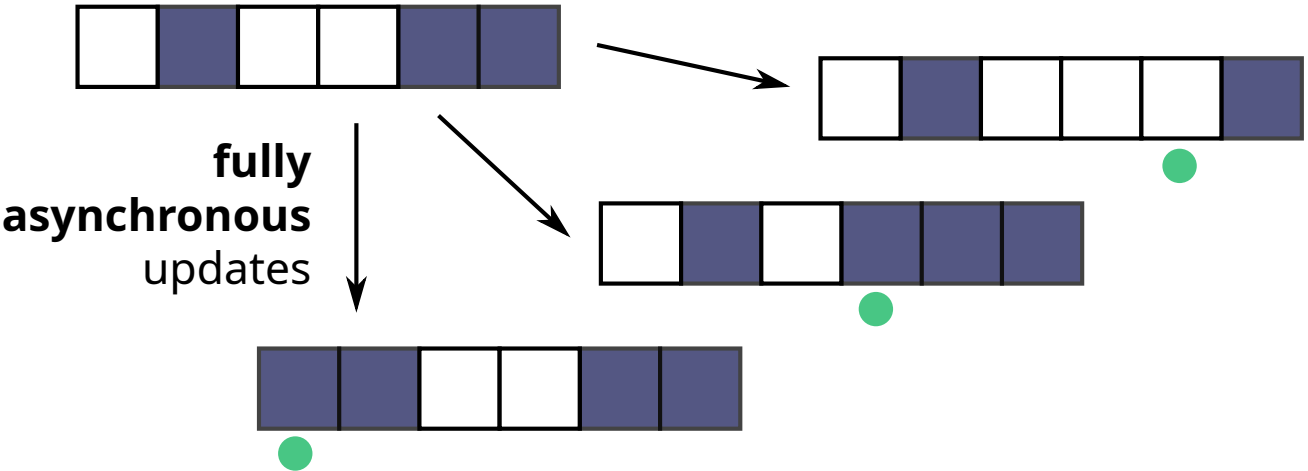
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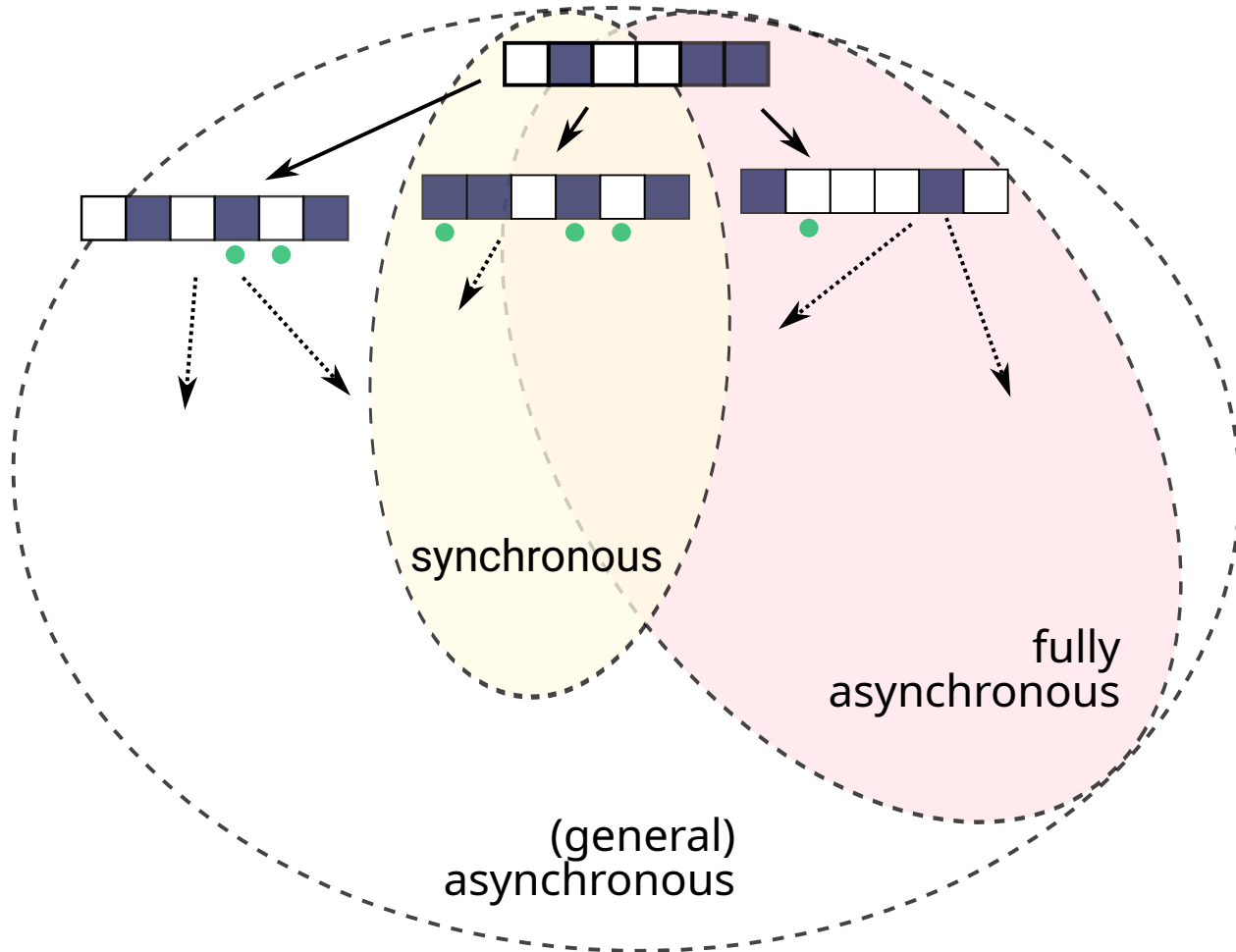
synchronous update



Discrete dynamical system with semantics specifying how a configuration of the network evolves in time



Reachable configurations



- Given BN f and semantics σ

$$\rho_{\sigma}^f(x) \subseteq \mathbb{B}^n$$

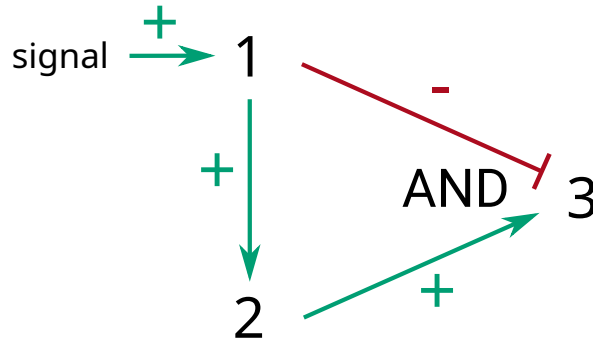
is the set of configurations reachable from configuration x

- For reachability, general asynchronous semantics also includes sequential, bloc-sequential, ...

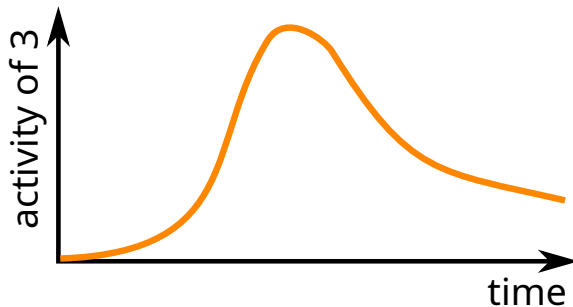
but is it complete?
(w.r.t. what?)

Boolean modeling of the I3-FFL (Incoherent feed-forward loop)

Regulation motif



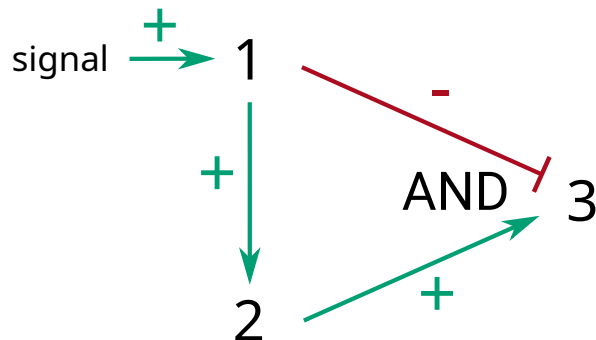
Observed output



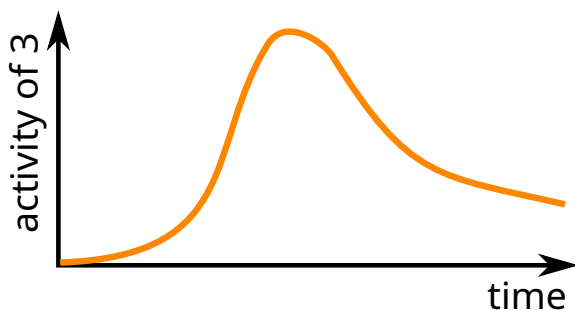
with quantitative models, and
synthetically designed DNA circuits

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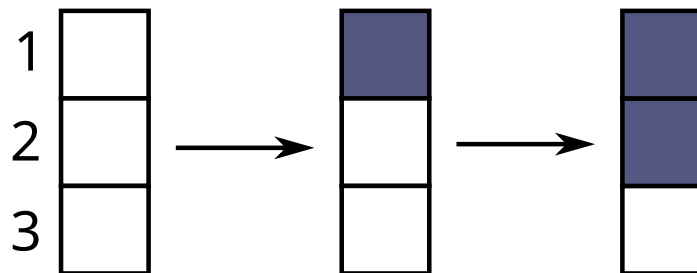
Boolean network

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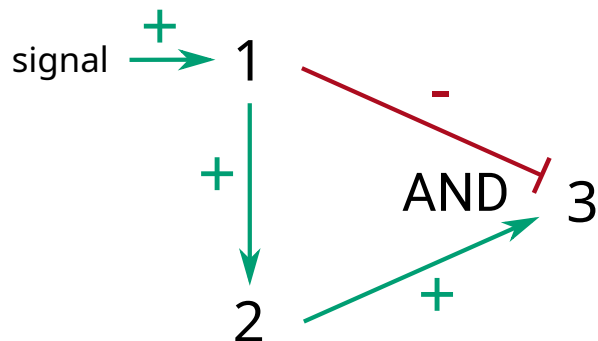
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Asynchronous dynamics from 000

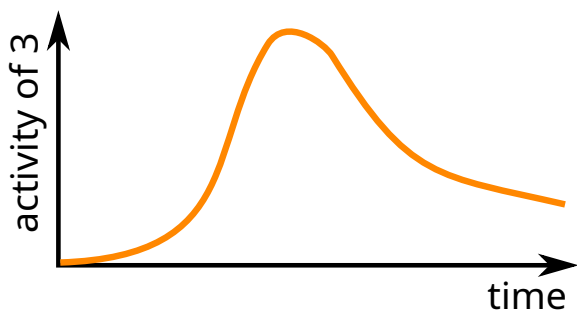


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Observed output



with quantitative models, and
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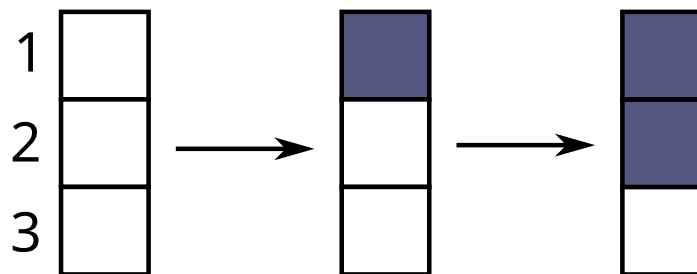
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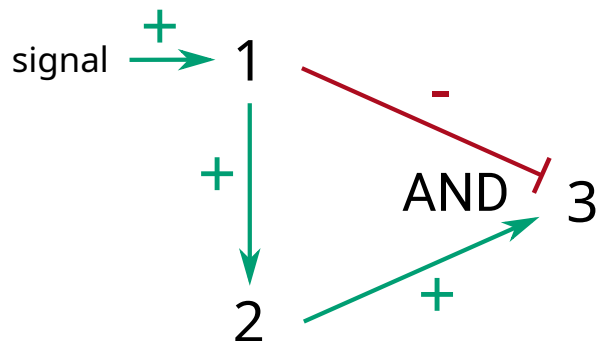
impossible to activate 3...

- model validation fails but the logic is correct!
- no BN matching the motif works..

incoherent abstraction for reachability...

Boolean modeling of the I3-FFL (Incoherent feed-forward loop)

Regulation motif



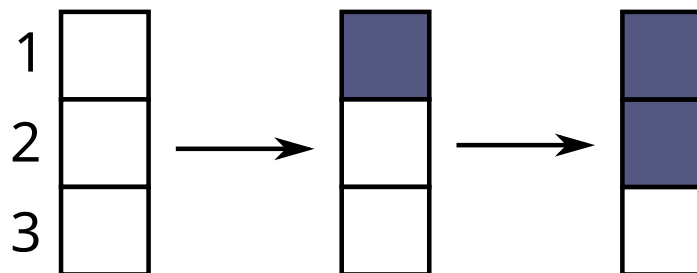
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Asynchronous dynamics from 000



Observed output



- Boolean dynamics fails to capture the period when 1 is high with quantity enough to activate 2, but not high enough to inhibit 3...
- one can fix the issue with multivalued networks, or delays
 - ↳ adds many parameters, limiting their general application

impossible to activate 3...
model validation fails, but the logic is correct!
BN matching the motif works..
incoherent abstraction for reachability...

(A)synchronous Boolean Networks

Bad abstractions of non-binary systems

- can miss behaviors...
- ... also includes stochastic methods
- **impact reachable attractors**: one can wrongly conclude an attractor is not reachable

Costly to analyze

- reachability and attractor properties are **PSPACE-complete**
- usually limited to 50-100 components; then requires approximations..

(A)synchronous Boolean Networks

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Most Permissive Boolean Networks (MPBNs) Paulevé et al, Nature Communications, 2020

Complete abstraction

- guarantees not to miss any behavior achievable by a quantitative model following the same logic
- remains stringent enough to capture differentiation processes

Highly scalable

- reachability: P/P^{NP} ;
attractor: $coNP/coNP^{coNP}$
- benchmarks with 100,000 components
- unlocks large-scale BN inference

No additional parameters!

Most Permissive semantics - with pseudo dynamic states

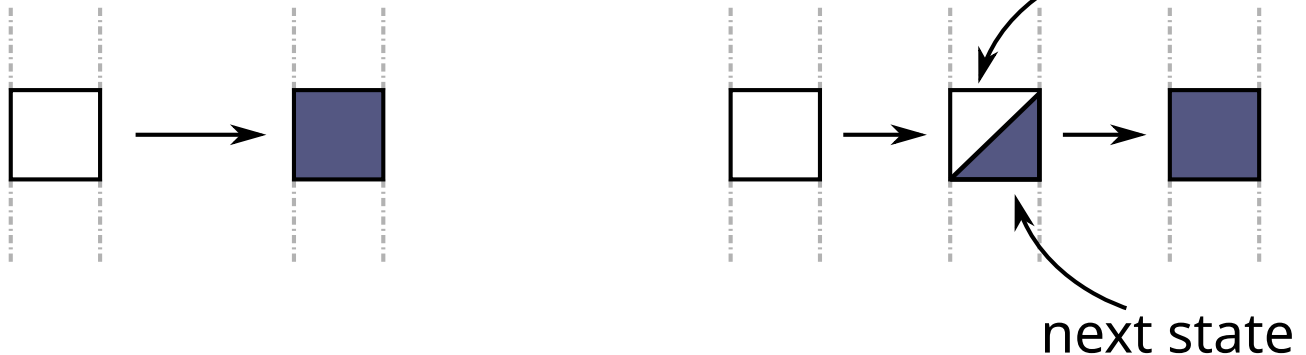
Two key ingredients:

- **delay between firing and application** of state change

↳ allow interleaving other state changes

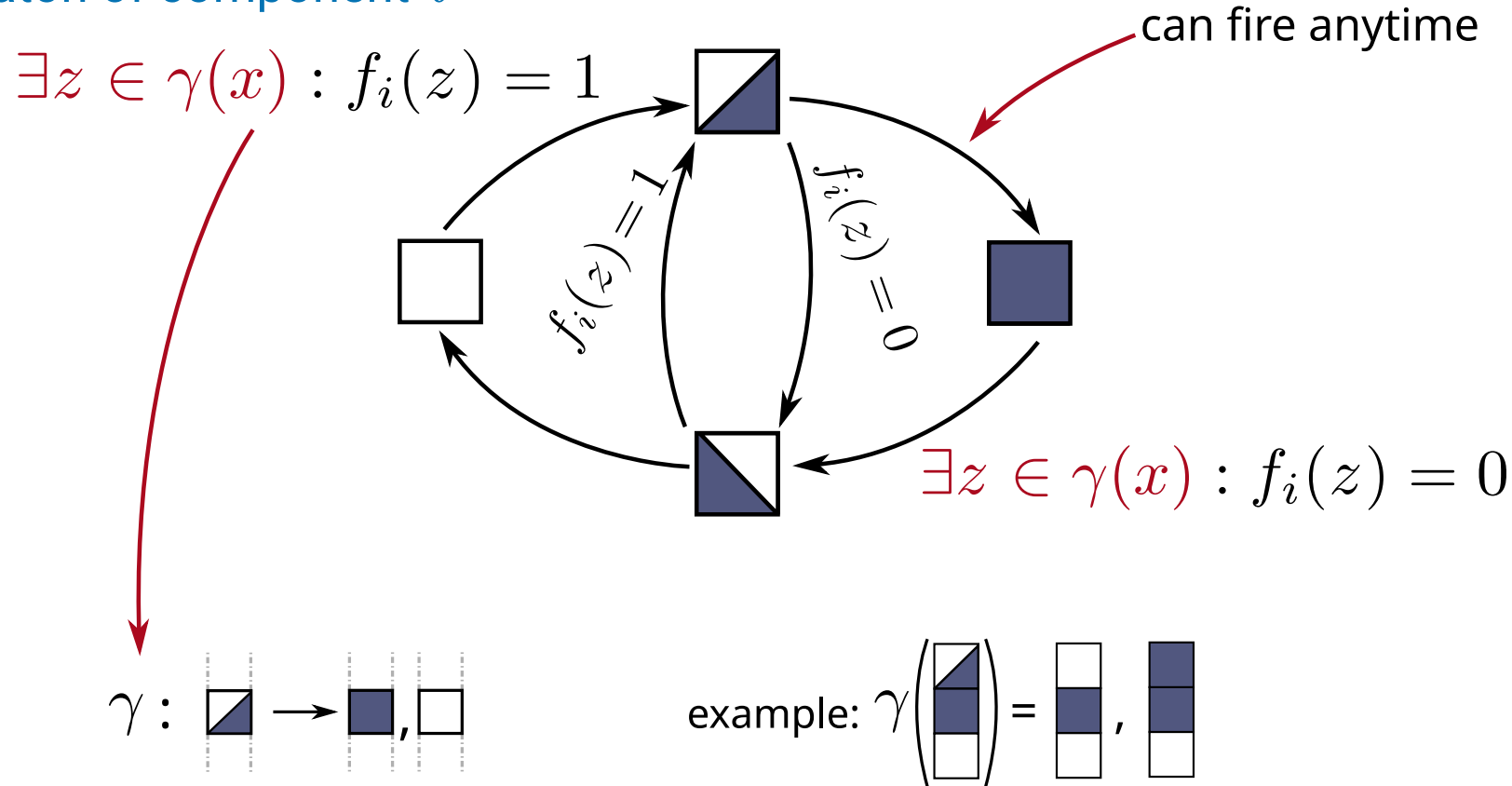
- in pseudo "dynamic" states 

other components choose what they see



Most Permissive semantics - with pseudo dynamic states

Automaton of component i



+ full-asynchronous interleaving

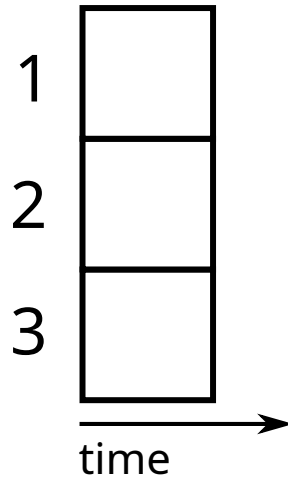
$$\rho_{\text{mp}}^f(\mathbf{x}) := \{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{B}^n \mid \mathbf{x} \xrightarrow[\text{mp}]{f}^* \mathbf{y}\}$$

Most Permissive semantics - example of trajectory

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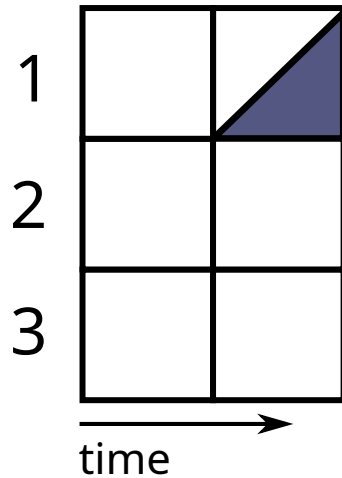


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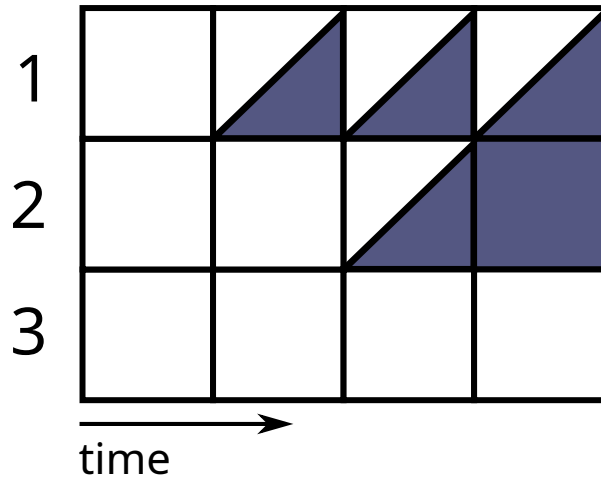


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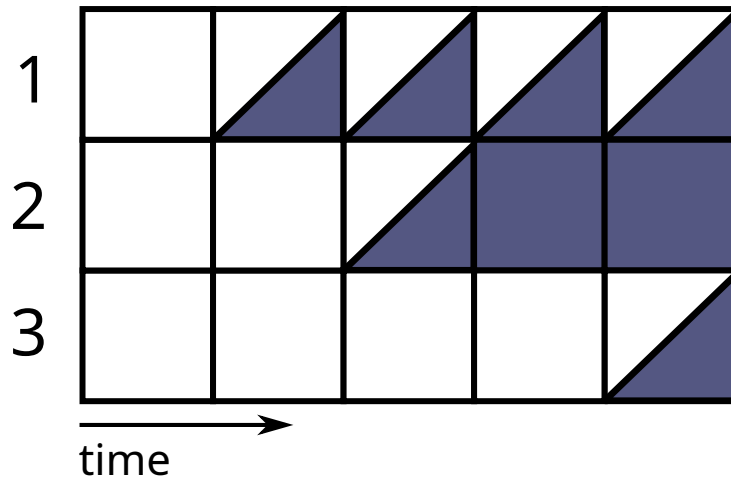


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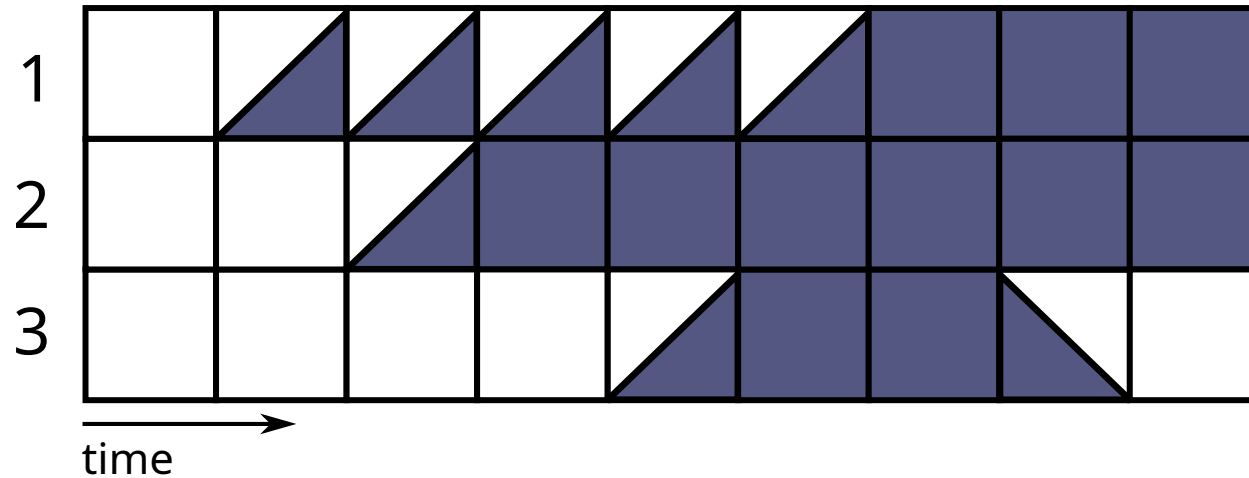


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Most Permissive semantics - completeness and minimality

Completeness

A multivalued network $F : \mathbb{M}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}^n$

is a **refinement of a Boolean network** f iff

$$F_i(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \blacksquare & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \square \\ \hline \end{array}) > 0 \implies \exists \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \blacksquare & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \square \\ \hline \end{array} : f_i(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \blacksquare & \square \\ \hline \square & \blacksquare & \square \\ \hline \end{array}) = 1$$

$$F_i(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}) < 0 \implies \exists \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} : f_i(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}) = 0$$

**Most Permissive semantics simulates
any multivalued refinement with asynchronous update**

↳ extends to ODEs

Minimality

- $\mathbf{y} \in \rho_{\text{mp}}^f(\mathbf{x}) \implies \exists \text{ MN } F \text{ refining } f : m \cdot \mathbf{y} \in \rho_{\text{async}}^F(m \cdot \mathbf{x})$

Most Permissive semantics - complexity

Reachability problem

given configurations $x, y \in \mathbb{B}^n$
decide whether

$$y \in \rho_{\sigma}^f(x)$$

P with locally-monotonic BNs

P^{NP} in general

(there is always a MP trajectory of linear length between reachable configurations)

Attractor

Non-empty set of configurations $A \subseteq \mathbb{B}^n$
s.t. $\forall x \in A, \rho_{\sigma}^f(x) = A$

In-attractor problem

Given a configuration $x \in \mathbb{B}^n$
decide whether it belongs to an attractor

coNP with locally-monotonic BNs

coNP^{coNP} in general

(MP attractors are minimal trap spaces)

$f : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$ is *locally monotonic* whenever

$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \exists \preceq^i \in \{\leq, \geq\}^n : \forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{B}^n, \\ (\mathbf{x}_1 \preceq_1^i \mathbf{y}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \mathbf{x}_n \preceq_n^i \mathbf{y}_n) \Rightarrow f_i(\mathbf{x}) \leq f_i(\mathbf{y})$$

Most Permissive Boolean Networks - in practice

Attractors

- Fixed points are identical to (a)synchronous BNs
- Attractors are the minimal trap spaces of f ;
- Less but bigger attractors than with (a)synchronous BNs

Applications to models of differentiation from literature

- Recover the same predictions for reachable attractors
- Low computational cost: no need for approximations with model reduction
- Access to nature of attractors in large models

- ➔ Formally guaranteed to capture behaviors that only multivalued discrete models could capture with (a)synchronous interpretations
- ➔ If MPBNs cannot reach an observation, no quantitative refinement can do it

Software

mpbn Python library - <https://github.com/pauleve/mpbn>

- reachability and (reachable) attractors in [locally-monotonic BNs](#)
- shipped in the CoLoMoTo Docker <http://colomoto.org/notebook>
- based on Answer-Set Programming (clingo)

```
bn = mpbn.load("model.bnet")
```

```
bn.reachability(x, y) # True if there is a trajectory from x to y
```

```
list(bn.attractors()) # List all attractors
```

```
list(bn.attractors(reachable_from=x)) # all attractors reachable from x
```

BoNesis - <https://github.com/bioasp/bonesis> (work in progress)

- MPBN synthesis (PhD work of S Chevalier)
- can be used to verify advanced properties on a given BN with MP semantics

Scalability experiments

Random scale-free inhibitor-dominant
BNs; in-degree up to 1,400

Time for computing

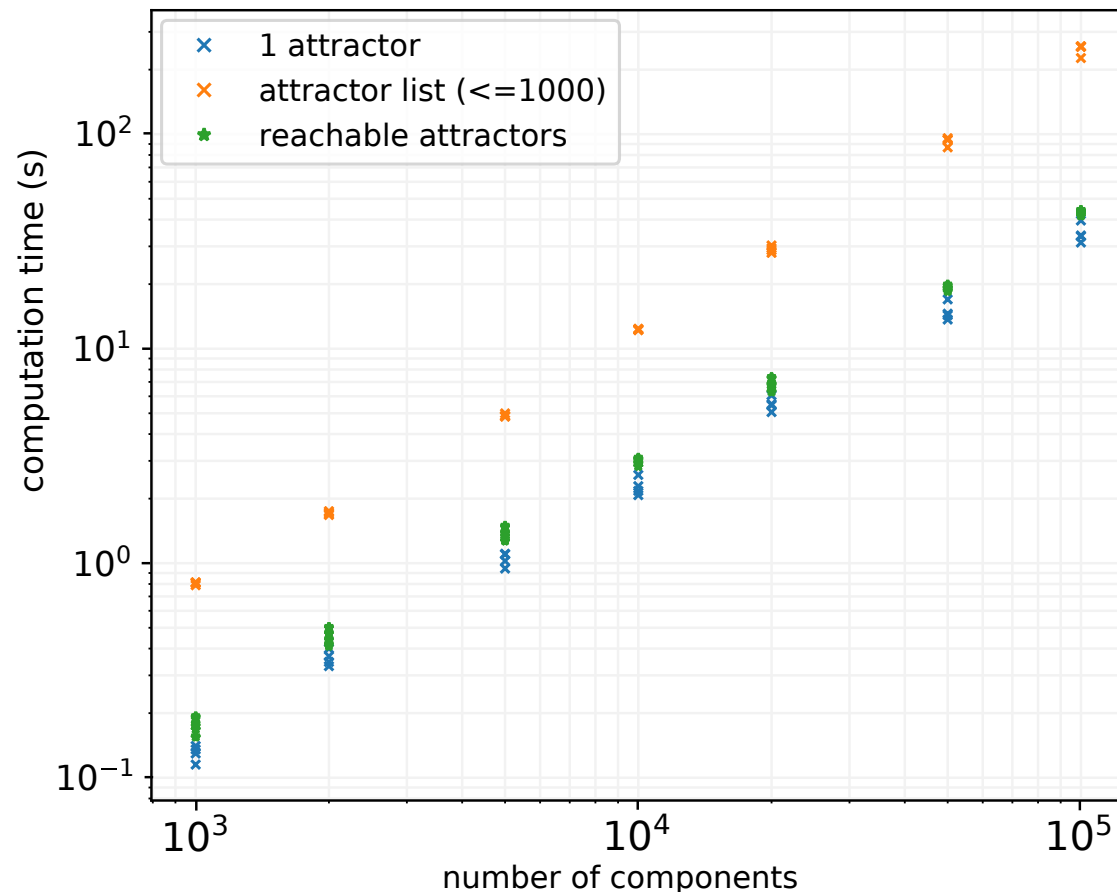
- one attractor
- up to 1,000 attractors
- reachable attractors from a random initial configuration

"VLBNs" (Very Large Boolean Networks)

doi:10.5281/zenodo.3714876

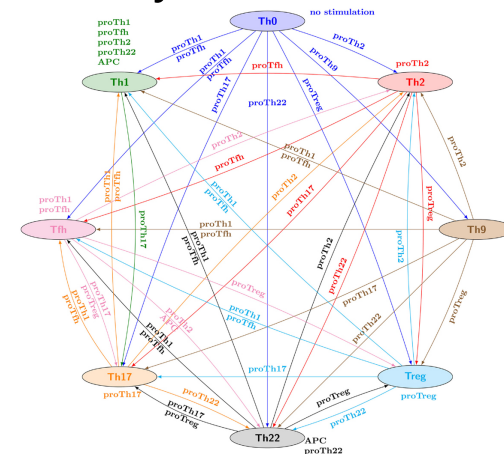
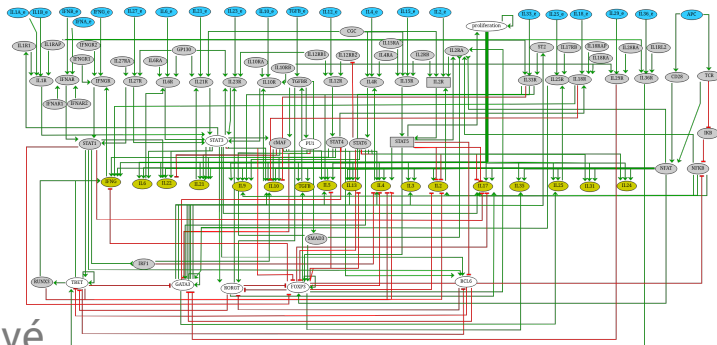
Notebooks at:

doi:10.5281/zenodo.3936123



Application to models of cell fate decision

- MPBNs predict more trajectories: **can they still predict losses of attractor reachability?**
(key feature of differentiation/fate decision models)
- Model of tumour invasion by Cohen et al 2015 (32 components)
 - ↳ same predictions on reachable attractors in different mutation settings
- Model of T-Cell differentiation by Abou-Jaoude 2015 (101 components)
 - ↳ same predictions for the reprogramming graph
 - ↳ applied directly on the large scale model (original study used reduced one)
 - ↳ access to the nature of attractors



Conclusion

(A)synchronous semantics

- difficult to justify for mechanistic models (inconsistent abstractions)
- can miss important behaviors: lead to reject valid models of biological systems
- have limited tractability (state space explosion)

Most Permissive semantics

- correct abstraction: multilevel/quantitative refinements only remove behaviours
- simpler complexity: genome-scale tractability

Missing features (work in progress)

- **Quantification of reachable attractors** (like MaBoSS with full-async BNs)
- How to represent MP dynamics? transition graph is not adequate..